

Composition of the oil-slime microbial community as determined by analysis of the 16S rRNA gene

Grigoryeva T., Laikov A., Rizvanov A., Ilinskaya O., Naumova R.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

Analysis of the 16S rRNA genes of the cultured microorganisms of industrial oil-slime revealed predominance (~85-90%) of the Gammaproteobacteria in the community of aerobic heterotrophs and specific oil-slime degraders. Relation of the isolated strains with members of the genera *Pseudomonas*, *Stenotrophomonas*, and *Enterobacter* was established. Analysis of the same gene in the total DNA from the oil-slime revealed greater microbial diversity (~20 operative taxonomic units determined by T-RFLP) than in the cultured part of the community, which included ~12 different colony types. Three major restriction fragments were found, with their total area ~50%. These results demonstrated the low morphological and phylogenetic diversity of the oil-slime bacterial community. © 2013 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1134/S0026261713050044>

Keywords

16S rRNA, bacterial community, industrial oil-slime, T-RFLP